Good sensible, serviceable clothes for all sorts and styles of men. We keep up to date.

"The day for the merely beautiful in men's clothes has passed."-London

'Most men to-day are in business, and their tastes incline to the sensible in clothing, and the aim of the majority is to be quietly, comfortably and incon-spicuously dressed."-New York Sun.

Men's Taste

for color is gratified this season in fancy vests, gay shirts, colored hose, loud scarfs and bright handkerchiefs

AT THE WHEN

RAISED TWO CENTS.

Oils Go Up Three Cents-Declining

Production Is the Cause.

happy over the two-cent advance in Wes-

tern oil and three cents in Eastern oil to-

Operations have been declining through-

out the Trenton rock fields. Many small

wells are being completed and the storage

tanks are feeling the decline, as shipments

are greatly in excess of runs, and cold

weather is close at hand. Oil men say they

cannot operate in territory where small

wells are found with the price of oil much

lower than \$1.50 a barrel, since all kinds

of materials used are very high. In the

week ended Sept. 26, 210 wells were com-

pleted in Ohio and Indiana, with a new pro-

duction of 6,100 barrels. Twenty dry holes

were found. Of this number 107 wells were

in Indiana and the new production amount-

ed to 3,318 barrels. The market prices of all oils are as follows: Tiona, \$1.74; Penn-

slyvania, \$1.59; New Castle, \$1.46; Corning

\$1.39; North Lima, \$1.20; South Lima, \$1.15, Indiana, \$1.15; White House, \$1.29; Somer-

Small Failure at Cutler.

Bozworth & Justice, implement and car-

riage dealers of the town of Cutler, six

are given at \$4,587.86 and assets at \$2,806.91.

The cause of the failure is said to be lack

BIG OHIO INDUSTRY.

Secured by South Bend.

in the world, was destroyed by fire Sat-

entertaining overtures to locate in South

Bend, where a large factory, now vacant,

has been offered. It is admirably suited to

the company's purpose and is closer to a

larger part of their trade than is Spring-

George Turner, the partners in the firm,

pent a large part of to-day in consulta-

ion with South Bend representatives. A

s generally believed that it will be favor-

able to South Bend. The firm is the largest

manufacturers of piano plates in the world,

and employs 400 men, whose average wages

WHEEL COMPANIES MERGE.

Big Wisconsin Concern to Be Amal-

gamated with Laporte Plant.

LAPORTE, Ind., Sept. 28 .- By a deal just

closed at Racine, Wis., the Great Western

Manufacturing Company, of Laporte, which

has a branch in Indianapolis, has purchased

the entire plant of the Wisconsin wheel

works, of Racine, a concern with an out-

put of 36,000 wheels annually and payroll of

150 employes. The plant will be removed

ity and output of the Great Western plant

try devoted exclusively to the manufacture

A large share of the wheels manufactured

are for exportation, Laporte wheels being

shipped to Europe, Asta, Africa, South

Will Ask for a Subsidy.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Sept. 28 .- The stock

holders and directors of the Indiana Cen-

tral Electric Railway Company held a

meeting here to-day. The survey of the

line from Columbus through to French Lick

has been completed, and a part of the right-

cided at this meeting to ask the people in

to pass to vote a subsidy. If the subsidy

should be voted in every township the

people would thus contribute over \$200,000

towards the building of the road. Many

pecially are not very favorably inclined

Mill Put on Full Time.

CANNELTON, Ind., Sept. 28.-Beginning

to-day the Indiana cotton mill of this city

will run full time. This factory is one of

the largest in southern Indiana. It gives

employment to over four hundred hands

and has a monthly pay roll of \$5,000. The mill has been operated but half time dur-

ing the last four months, owing to the high

CORNERSTONE LAID.

Work on the New Frances E. Willard

Temperance Hospital Under Way.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28 .- The cornerstone of

the new Frances E. Willard National Tem-

perance Hospital on Lincoln street was laid

to-day, the birthday of Miss Willard, in

the presence of a distinguished company of

temperance advocates and medical men.

Among those who participated in the cere-

monies were Samuel Dickey, president of

Albion College, and John G. Woolley, late

candidate for Vice President on the Prohi-

bition ticket. When completed the build-

ing will have cost \$70,000. In the treatment

of cases the use of alcohol will be prohibited. There is only one other similar insti-

tution in the world and that is located in

Hanged Himself in Jail.

MANKATO, Minn., Sept. 28.—Emil Gramss, who shot and killed his wife at

the home of her son, Herman Palenburg, Thursday, hanged himself with a piece of

Thursday, hanged himself with a piece of a blanket in his cell in the county isil here

people at this point and at Columbus es-

every township through which the line is

of-way has been bargained for. It was de-

America and Australia.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

towards voting a subsidy.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

in Laporte and making the latter the

special to the Indianapolis Journal.

decision is expected in a day or two.

are \$2.34 per diem.

Chapman, Henry Wickham and

CAMDEN, Ind., Sept. 28 .- The firm

set, \$1.01; Ragland, 64 cents.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

of experience in business.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

day. Indiana off is now at \$1.15.

"NEW REGENT" SHOES \$3.50.

BONDS ADVANCE IN CRUDE OIL

E. M. CAMPBELL & CO.

MEN'S VICI KID

SEPTEMBER INVESTMENTS

\$26,000 Peru, Ind., Heat Co. \$24,000 Knox County, Ind. \$23,000 Wells Co., Ind. . \$23,000 Warren Co., Ind. \$22,000 Posey Co., Ind. \$21,000 Col., Del. & Mar., O., Ry. 5s \$15,000 Battery Realty Co., N.Y. 5s \$12,000 Warsaw, Ind. \$11,000 Indianapolis Boulevard \$11,000 Mer. H. & L. Co., Indpls, 5s \$8,500 Greene Co., Ind. \$8,000 Knox Co., Ind. \$7,000 Pulaski Co., Ind. 65 \$6,500 Tipton Co., Ind. . . . 5s \$5,000 Parke Co., Ind. . . . 5s

E. M. CAMPBELL & CO. 14 & 16 East Washington St.

\$6,000 Howard Co., Ind.

\$5,400 Dubois Co., Ind.

\$1,000 Marion, Indiana

BONDS

SURGICAL APPLIANCES.

Emergency and Medicine Cases, Electric Batteries, Belts, and Insoles, Hot-air and Bath Cabinets. Thermometers and Artifi-

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO. 224 and 226 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.

AND EXPLOSIONS

FIVE PERSONS INJURED BY JUMPING | Burned Plano Plate Company May Be FROM A BURNING FACTORY.

Spectacular Blaze in Varnish Works That Caused a Loss of \$350,000-Work of Incendiaries.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.-Five persons were injured, one critically, by jumping from windows to escape death from fire in a building in East Ninth street this forenoon. The building was occupied in the rear by the J. H. Louis Carriage Company and the front was used as an apartment house. The fire started in the second story of the factory. Four of the workmen were imprisoned by the flames in the fourth story and jumped from the window. The injured: Henry Algeyer, painter, condition critical; C. T. Rogg, painter; William Weber, painter; Henry Herbeck, painter; Albert Keyes, salvage corps. The monetary loss to the carriage company is about

CHICAGO, Sept. 28 .- The factory of the Standard Varnish Company at Twentysixih street and Armour avenue was nearly consumed by fire to-day, entailing a loss estimated at \$350,000. The blaze was started by the explosion of a tank of varnish and spread so rapidly that the entire building was soon in a blaze. The explosion threw barrels of varnish through the roof and two large tanks fell to the basement. Firemen were compelled to leap from the ladders to to Laporte, thus nearly doubling the capacescape death from the burning oil and var-Members of two companies were painfully hurt. The flames rose fifty feet largest independent concern in the counabove the structure. There were nineteen explosions. Fifty-five employes of the compuny escaped from the building in safety with the concern's books and papers.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.-It is believed that an attempt was made last night to burn the agricultural building at the world's fair, one of the largest exhibit structures now in the course of erection there. About 10 o'clock one of the Jefferson guards observed a man acting suspiciously about the building. He attempted to arrest the man. who escaped, although several shots were fired at him. Guards thoroughly inspected the building and near one of the walls found straw and kindling saturated with oil. The would-be incendiary is believed to be an Italian workman who was recently arrested and fined for trespassing on the world's fair grounds.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Fire early to-day in a five-story building at 237 Fifth avenue caused a panic among a dozen persons who were asleep there. The blaze started on the second floor and spread upward so quickly that the inmates fled to the roof, from where they were enabled to reach the roof of the Reform Club, next door. All escaped injury in this way, although much valuable property was left behind. Several artists had quarters in the building, and quite a number of valuable paintings undoubtedly were lost. Several canvases were carried out by the owners, who left their clothing behind.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 .- Five fires were started in the cellars of as many flat-houses in Harlem during Sunday by incendiaries. In each case it was found upon investigation that kerosene had been used to hasten the work of the flames. Hundreds of lives were imperilled and property worth thouearly Sunday morning of the Church of the Archangel in St. Nicholas avenue also is believed to have been the work of fire-

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Sept. 28.-By the explosion of the alcohol condenser in the large hat manufactory owned by Edwin Adams, to-day, the plant was practically destroyed and Golfred Bathol was burned so badly he may not recover. The prop arty loss is estimated at \$20,000, partially in ured. Other men were badly hurt and

many others lost clothing and watches. SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 28.-An explosion occurred at the Connell powder mill near here and the dye house and two stores were destroyed. Fire followed and the explosion and three other buildings of the plant were destroyed. No one was injured. The loss is estimated between \$35,000 and \$40,000. TOLEDO, O., Sept. 28.-M. C. Hubbard, engineer, was killed and three other men were injured to-day as the result of the explosion of the boiler at the sawmill of Louis M. Pilliod at Swanton. The sawmill was destroyed, as was also a pulley

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 .- Fire has destroyed the Prospect house, at Bay Shore, Long island. The loss was \$75,000. Fortunately the hotel, which was largely patronized dur-ing the summer had just closed for the sea-and no person was injured.

QUIET DAY AT THE KANSAS CITY LABOR CONVENTION.

Structural Iron and Bridge Workers Heeded President Buchanan and Worked in Harmony.

VICTORY FOR THE HATTERS

FIRST RULING IN FAMOUS CASE WAS AGAINST LOEWE & CO.

Amount of Attachment Reduced to \$60,000-Affidavit in Behalf of the Plaintiffs.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 28 .- To-day's ession of the International Structural Iron and Bridge Workers' Association was taken up entirely with routine affairs. Samuel Parks's followers helped to clear up the small business of the gathering and no signs of the fight between the two fac-PRICE OF THE INDIANA PRODUCT IS tions, promised yesterday, were visible. President Buchanan made an appeal for harmony, and his talk had the effect at least temporarily, of quieting the New Yorkers. "It's the lull before the storm," said one delegate after the convention had Now Stands at \$1.15 a Barrel-Eastern adjourned for the day. The sum total of the day's work was the granting of a charter to the architectural iron workers of Chicago, a labor body which has perhaps 6,000 members throughout the country. and a decision to send delegates to the building trades alliance to be held at In-MONTPELIER, Ind., Sept. 28 .- Oil men dianapolis next month. The following peall over the Indiana and Ohio fields are tition was presented to the convention:

> "We, the delegates representing locals 19, of Minneapolis; 24, of Denver; 27, of Salt Lake City; 10, of Kansas City; 30, of Des Moines, and 21, of Omaha, request that some action be taken to secure control of the road work being done by the railroads west of the Mississippi river. There are a number of fair contractors who have agreed to recognize our union and pay the standard wages with regular hours. find that such roads as the Union Pacific. the Oregon Short Line, and others are paying their bridge men as low as \$3 a day for a ten-hour day. We recommend vention that would force these railroads to pay the standard wages or to let their

> bridge work to contractors who are fair to organized labor." Daniel Brophy, who held a proxy from Scranton, Pa., and who was unseated last week, sat in the convention this morning, but without a vote. Last week when he was unseated he left the hall in an angry

the sessions. DANBURY HAT CASE.

Ruling in Favor of Boycotters and Union Labor Leaders.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 28 .- A temmiles south of here, filed proceedings in bankruptcy with Referee Swigert, of porary victory was scored to-day by the Logansport, to-day. The firm's liabilities defendants in the suit of D. E. Loewe & Co., the hatmakers in Danbury, who are backed by the American Anti-boycott Association, against the officers of the American Federation of Labor, the officers of the United Hatters of North America and 250 members of the United Hatters as individuals. After a hearing before Judge Wheeler, of the Superior Court, the amount of attachment was reduced to \$60,000. This SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 28 .- The Wickwas a very substantial reduction, as the ham & Chapman Piano Plate Company, real estate covered by attachment is held whose factory is the largest of the kind at an assessed valuation of \$128,000, and the urday night at Springfield, entailing a loss bank accounts of the individual defendants of \$100,000, with but \$45,000 insurance, is

aggregate \$521,000. The hearing was on a motion by a counsel for the defendants for the reduction of the amount of attachment, for an order for the substitution of a bond for the property attached, and for an order requiring the oral examination of the members of the firm of D. E. Loewe & Co. as to the actual amount of damage suffered by the firm in consequence of the strike and boycott. Attorney Daniel Davenport, chief counsel for the American Anti-boycott Association, offered as a response to the motion an affidavit sworn to by himself as to the amount

of damage sustained. The affidavit in effect was that the plaintiff, in the year ending Aug. 1, 1902, had sold their product in seventeen States and had collected therefor \$410,000, and that the condition of business at that time was such as to warrant the belief that its volume would be even greater in the year ending Aug. 1, 1903, except for the injury sustained through the acts of the defendants, as alleged. To substantiate this view the affidavit included a long extract from the address of John A. Moffitt, president of the United Hatters of North America, at the last convention of the organization last May, in which he told of the fight of the organization against several hat manufacturers to show that boycotting had been effective in compelling them to unionize their shops. In the address reference was also made to the resolution adopted by the American Federation of Labor in its Scranton convention, pledging the confederation and its members against buying or using hats made by a certain

firm of Philadelphia. The affidavit declared that the direct reresult of the acts of the defendants was to diminish the sale of the Loewe firm's product by the amount of \$167,000, a loss of 40 per cent. of what it would have been otherwise, and in January, 1908, the business, instead of showing a profit of \$23,000, showed a loss of more than \$22,000, a damage of \$45,000; that since Jan. 1, 1903, the business has been run at a loss and many of the firm's customers have ceased altogether to buy of them; that the natural, probable and intended result is that before the suit is done the business will be further damaged in the loss of customers and the destruction of the good will of the business and the tying up and rendering useless the capital

of the plaintiffs. The suit, of which to-day's proceedings was a part, is brought in the State Court. seeking \$100,000 damages, and is independent of another suit in which the same parties are involved, brought in the United States courts, in which \$240,000 damages is sought. and also an injunction restraining the defendants from continuing the boycott on the ground that it is a violation of the Sherman interstate-commerce law.

STRIKE OF TYPE FOUNDERS.

Every Member of the Union in the Country Called Out.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28 .- The men employed by the Cincinnati branch of the American Type Founders' Company struck this afternoon. The strikers include type casters, dressers, mold workers, machinists. brass rule workers, nicking machine operators and inspectors. The men say that at noon to-day an agreement was presented at the foundries throughout the country and that a national strike was inaugurated because the company refused to accede. The proposition in the agreement that caused the strike reads as follows: "There shall be no discrimination against union men and any journeyman, who, during the life of this agreement, may be given employment to fill any vacancy or to increase the force shall be a member of the International Typographical Union, provided the union is able to furnish such journeymen." The company says it is willing to concede all that is asked regarding wages and hours, but that they will not consent to relinquishing jurisdiction of their plants. ST. LOUIS. Sept. 28.—Members of the Typefounders' Union, numbering seventy-five, went on strike here to-day. The trouble between the bosses and the union is said to be principally a mater of jurisdiction, wages come into it incidentally. The strike is said to be in accordance with a general order, calling out every member of the Typefounders' Union in the coun-

try. So far as the bosses are concerned

the strike will be handled from the New

York office of the American Typefoundry,

which controls foundries in St. Louis, New

York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chi-

cago, Cincinnati and San Francisco, Out-

side of their company there are four inde-pendent foundries, all of which are con-

cerned in the strike. The Typefounders' Union belongs to the International Typo-

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION OATH.

Bishop Scannell's Attitude Toward the Objections Misrepresented.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 28.-Right Rev. Bishop Richard Scannell, of the Omaha diocese of the Catholic Church, to-day made a statement in reply to that of President Lynch of the Typographical Union, who defended its Catholic members who have taken the obligations of the union. Bishop Scannell said: "My attitude in this matter has been misunderstood, if not misrepresented. The Typograppical Union has not been condemned in this diocese, nor has its members been refused the sacraments. A reporter came to my residence recently, showed me a newspaper clipping containing an oath said to have been taken by the members of the Typographical Union, and asked my opinion regarding it. I told him in substance that the oath in its natural and obvious sense could not be lawfully taken by any Catholic. That was my whole action in the matter. My opinion regarding the working of the obligations is

Will Make Tin for Export.

NEW CASILF, Pa., Sept. 28.-Notices were posted at the tin mills here to-day announcing that on Thursday next all the plants of the American Tinplate Company will begin mnaufacturing tin for the export trade, under which the tonnage men wages. This follows the agreement made several months ago between the manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association, that the tonnage men would accept the wage reduction in order to allow the American Tinplate company to secure orders amounting to 1,500,000 boxes annually, which would otherwise go to foreign manufac-

Miller Case Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.-The attitude of the Central Labor Union towards President Roosevelt came up for discussion at the meeting of that body to-night in connection with the case of W. A. Miller, assistant foreman in the bindery of the government printing office, in which the union has taken an active interest. After the meeting it political campaign against the President, but that its members thought they had the organizations to petition, the President to rescind his action in the Miller case.

Meat Cutters Decline Offer.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28 .- At a meeting todecided to refuse the offer of the employers to grant a 5 per cent. increase in wages providing a corresponding increase was made in the hours of work. It is expected that action on the refusal will be taken on Wednesday by the employers. The offer of an increase in pay for an increase of that some action be taken by this con- work was made in reply to the demand of the men for an increase of 5 per cent. in their wages.

mood and refused an invitation to attend TIMOTHY E. WOODRUFF'S POLITICAL SLATE SMASHED.

> Then Trouble Began and the New York Police Smashed Right and Left with Their Clubs.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.-After one of the most riotous scenes ever enacted in a political meeting in Brooklyn, the Republican county slate made by former Lieutenant Governor Timothy L. Woodruff, was smashed to-night and Henry Belden Ketchum was nominated for district attorney in Kings county, in place of George F. Elliott, who was Mr. Woodruff's candi-

While the convention was in an uproar and fighting had begun in the hall, Mr. Ketchum attempted to withdraw his name and his clothing was torn from his body by his partisans, who attempted to drag him from the room to prevent his withdrawal. In the street Mr. Ketchum

The noise of the rlot drew the police to the hall and they charged the center aisle, clubbing right and left, forcing the delegates into their seats and separating those who were fighting.

Mr. Woodruff was drawn into the personal encounters and was roughly handled. Several men were badly bruised. At conference held earlier in the evening Mr. Elliott had been agreed on for district attorney. This conference was between the Republicans and Fusionists. The row started soon after the convention assembled.

NEW ALBANY IS CONSIDERING A PROPOSITION OF MAGNITUDE.

Plan to Purchase Water Works, Including \$250,000 of Debt, May Be Blocked by the Minority.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, Ind., Sept. 28 .- A proposition for the city to purchase the system of the New Albany Water Company will be submitted at the next meeting of the City Council, and it is said some of the councilmen look with favor on the proposed plan of municipal ownership. The proposition is to transfer the plant to the city at a sum of \$500,000 and issue bonds in payment, the principal and interest to be taken out of the net proceeds of the system, and it is claimed the city would come into absolute possession of the property at the expiration of thirty-seven years. The company at present to return to Indianapolis early in that receives from the city \$16,000 per year for water rental and about \$20,000 from private consumers. The capital of the company is \$233,000 and the bonded indebtedness is

about \$250,000. The minority stockholders object to the plan, and threaten to block the deal. The majority and minority stockholders of the company have been engaged in litigation for several years over the efforts of the controlling faction to lease the system to the Indiana Water Company, which was composed only of the Chicago syndicate which held the majority stock of the New Albany Water Company. The litigation is now in the United States Court.

MRS. FAIRBANKS ROBBED.

Gold Breastpin, Set with Gems, Stoler from the Senator's Residence.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 .- A gold breastpin set with pearls and garnets and a fivepoint star pin set with garnets and brilliants was reported by Mrs. C. W. Fairbanks, wife of Senator Fairbanks, as missing from her home, 1900 Massachusetts avenue northwest. The theft is believed to

IS STRICKEN IN PULPIT.

Preacher Dies of Apoplexy After De-

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 28.-Rev. Truman F. Allen, pastor of the Thirteenthavenue Methodist Church, was stricken | ly becomes the first in the published poen with apoplexy just as he finished what he and the keynote of the whole thought might be his last sermon to the "Mr. Riley does not like to do the read congregation. In three hours he was dead. in which the public demands of him. He thought might be his last sermon to the

HONORS OF FIRST DAY'S MANEU-VERS WENT TO THE BROWNS.

Regular Soldiers Contested for Points on the Fields Between West Point and Louisville.

SLIGHT

GREATEST SKILL SHOWN BY THE BROWN CAVELRYMEN,

Who Were Able to Seriously Threaten the Enemy Without Running the Risk of Heavy Losses.

CAMP YOUNG, WEST POINT, Ky. Sept. 28 .- The first real work of the troops will all suffer a 3 per cent, reduction in assembled for the combined maneuvers began to-day, although scores were entered on the books of the umpires Saturday when the troops arrived. The points noted Saturday concerned the prosaic, but nevertheless important features of the rapid disentraining of troops and establishment of camp, which, in the final summing up at the end of the maneuvers, will count along with the ones scored under more exciting

lution of the various problems which confront the advance and rearguards of an army in the neighborhood of an enemy in time of war. The conditions were made to simulate those of actual warfare as was said that the union was not waging a | nearly as possible. The different phases of the problem such as the protection by right to petition, and to request other labor | the advance guard of its own flank in a country offering good cover to an attacking force; the protection from a rush in the open by a mounted infantry or cavalry, and the fundamental requirement of discovery of the enemy within a time sufficient to allow the main body to be de-Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen it was | hour) were all allowed to develop in natural fashion, without premeditation, after the opposing forces had been set in motion. The same relative problems were set before the rear guards of the Blue and the Brown armies. The main bodies did not clash. Their part in the problem was confined to forming line of battle and fixing the position so that the time consumed and the disposition of the troops could be passed upon by the umpires in judging the work of the advance and rear guards in protecting them from surprise. While this was being done the advance guards were enjoying some lively skirmishing. The points chiefly noted by the umpires in this being skill in taking cover, surprise, superior weight of fire accompanied by the least exposure of the body, taking initiative, proper reserve of magazine fire,

The troops were astir early, first call being sounded at 4:30 o'clock this morning. At roll call the line officers made a rigid inspection of each man's cartridge belt to make sure that no ball cartridges had crept in among the blank ones already issued. Then the commanders, having received their instructions and breakfast having been eaten, 2,400 of the regular soldiers divided into bodies of equal strength, went swinging out across the country in the crisp, invigorating air, to begin their maneuvers. After a day spent in maneuvering among

the hills the first of the mimic battles ended with an apparent advantage in favor of the "Brown" army. The conditions prevailing were those governing the proper employment of advance and rear guard by The problem for the day as announced

by Colonel Wagner, chief umpire, was as follows: The "Blue" army having been defeated by the "Brown" army, fell back on Louisville, its base point. Here it secured heavy reinforcements and turned on the brown army, which began a retreat toward its base at Nashville. The advance guard of the blue army was expected to cripple the rear guard of the brown. The actual clashes were not numerous, being largely confined to brushes between flankers. Colonel Morton had swiftly disposed his brown cavalrymen at a point where he was able to threaten the blue column, commanded by Col. W. T. Dug-gan, and at the same time practically forbid an attack by the blue main column. commanded by Major Williams unless the latter took a longer detour than the time limit allowed. The brown rear guard was not only able to forestall the enemy's attack, but to do it with trivial loss-a cardinal principle for the rear guard being not to engage at the risk of heavy loss unless absolutely essential to the safety of the main body. The brown horsemen took advantage of the ground so well that they were able to threaten either of the columns with a superior force and yet maintain a superior defensive position. The maneuver ended late in the afternoon with trivial losses in "killed" and captured on The chief incident of the day was the

capture of Captain Mitchell of the signal corps and a small detachment of his men by a troop of the Seventh Cavairy.

. THE POET RILEY.

If He Doesn't Change His Mind H Will go on a Lecture Tour.

Kansas City Journal. J. M. Dickey, of Indianapolis, is in the secretary to James Whitcomb Riley. He any denomination-Catholic or Protestanthas been intimately associated with the In- in the city. diana poet for eight years, and has a fund of interesting information about the methods and habits of Mr. Riley. The past three years of Mr. Riley's time has been devoted to compiling his "Book of Joyous Children, and preparing the last edition of "That Old

Sweetheart of Mine. "Mr. Riley works as the mood strikes him," said Mr. Dickey. "He has a dislike for platform appearances and reads only when the clamor for readings become burdensome in his correspondence. It has been three years since Mr. Riley last appeared in public gatherings. He has consented to make a short trip this fall, however, and I am arranging for the itinerary now. The points will be Ann Arbor, De troit, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Columbus, Cincinnati, Peoria, Des Moines, Omaha, Lincoln Topeka and Kansas City. The trip will cover three months; so it is patent that Mr. Riley will not give very many readings any one week. I expect the Kansas City date will be about the first week in December as we have made arrangements

"Mr. Riley likes to come to Kansas City He is biased in favor of the Middle West This country is the scene of his works and the field of his efforts. But he has an erratic way of doing things. For instance. three years ago I had completed plans for a trip to the Pacific coast. We were all ready to make the dates and start, when Mr. Riley one day informed me that we would have to forego the trip. He said he had some work in mind that he was going to get at right away. He would not tell me what it was, but the name of the work was already in his mind. That was the 'Book of Joyous Children.' He put in three years on the work. "The last time Mr. Riley read in Kansas

month.

City a woman who had heard him read 'An Old Sweetheart of Mine' said to me: 'I know he is the most delightful husband in the world; no other kind of a man could have written that.' She was very much disappointed when I informed her that Mr. Riley was a bachelor. In reply to a wom an's query as to why he never married. Mr Riley once said: 'The sincerest compliment I can pay to woman is not to marry her. He meant that his habits of life and his hours of labor were so at variance with custom that he could never be a satisfactory husband.

"Mr. Riley writes at night. He so times works until the daylight makes hi the writing is the least part of the labor. The natural manner of expression in his heart-interest verses would give rise to the belief that they are the result of a mood and come out finished products from his typewriter. The contrary is true. The work of Mr. Riley is probably more carefully edited and more often rewritten than that of any other writer of the period. The last stanza in some of his efforts frequent-

THE OLD RELIABLE



Absolutely Pure THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

has no interest in public appearances, and a dress suit is his pet aversion. But he has a way of forgetting his discomforture and To-day's work was centered on the sohis audiences when he gets to reading his favorites. I think 'Old Aunt Mary' and 'Little Orphant Annie' are perhaps the verses most highly respected by the author. "Mr. Riley is fifty years of age. And he is a trifle touchy about his age. A woman recently asked him how old he was and the reply made was 'Nobody knows but the Sphynx, and he ain't talking.'

MEMBERS OF THE 44TH AND 88TH HAD A LIVELY TILT.

Old Soldiers in a War of Repartee at Fort Wayne-Meeting of the State Dairy Association.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 28.-The re union, on Saturday, of the Forty-fourth, to which Mr. Sam Sweet, of Indianapolis, belonged, was productive of some entertaining retorts in jest with members of the Eighty-eighth who live here. One of the Forty-fourth who met Captain Scott Swann, of the Eighty-eighth, reprimanded take up the project on the basis of 50 per him for not attending the camp fire the cent. profit. The charge seemed exorbitant, him for not attending the camp fire the night before

"What camp fire was that?" asked Cap-"The camp fire of the Forty-fourth," was

"What!" demanded Captain Swann, in feigned surprise, "has the Forty-fourth got

"Of course," was the reply. "Don't you know the war is over?" "Yes," said the captain, "but the last time I saw the Forty-fourth in action the rebels at Chickamauga had it on the run. and I never heard of it stopping. "But there's a lot of history you don't know," was the retort. "Our regiment ran | to have been fools, not knaves. into old Pap Thomas, the 'rock of Chick-

in that direction. "Oh, I don't know," said the captain, taking another tack, "why a member of the Eighty-eighth should trouble himself about the Forty-fourth. The Eighty-eighth amounted to just twice as much as the

Forty-fourth in putting down the rebel-This seemed as if it would hold the comrades of the Forty-fourth for a while, but | is wrong, and, while it may be said that finally one bright old vet with a good memory retorted: "I don't see how that can be, when the war records show that your regi- his principals, it is just as well for the ment came out with more men than it took | public to remember that there are two

Then there was something doing that did last-reminiscences of the fateful days when both regiments covered themselves with immortal credit and kept up their numbers by constant recruiting.

into the war.

Anniversary of a Church. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 28.-The congregation of the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church began yesterday and will close Wednesday night the celebration of the fifieth anniversary of the organization of the church, of the which the Rev. H. P. Dannecker is now the pastor. The sermon yesterday morning was preached by the Rev. F. W. Stellhorn, D. D., of Columbus, O., and at night by the Rev. M. C. Hecht, of Dayton, O. Special musical programmes, with Professor Korn at the organ in the morning and Professor Stumff at night, were rendered. The Rev. J. W. Johanssen preached to-night. The church began with a membership of twelve families, and is city for a few days. Mr. Dickey is private | now one of the largest congregations of

State Dairy Association.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 28 .- The fourteenth annual convention of the Indiana State Dairy Association will be held at Plymouth, Ind., on Dec. 10 and 11. A good programme is in process of preparation, which will include prominent speakers from this and other States. Prizes will be offered for creamery and for dairy butter, as well as for cheese. The merit of the essays received last year prompts the repetition of last year's offer for essays on dairy subjects. Essays should be in the hands of the secretary before the opening

Wants the State Meeting.

of the first session of the convention.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 28.-The Terre Haute Y. M. C. A. is trying to secure the annual meeting of the State Y. M. C. A. which is called for Nov. 19-22 at South Bend, but which must be held elsewhere, as it is now known that the South Bend build ing will not be ready. The Studebakers are to give the South Bend association a \$200,000 building and the hope was to formally oper with the State meeting. Muncie and Lafayette also want the meeting, but the Terre Haute members believe they will secure it for this city.

LOUISVILLE'S HORSE SHOW.

Opening Night Was Made Brilliant by Southern Society.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 28 .- The international exhibition of horses, under the auspices of the Louisville Horse Show Association, opened to-night for a week's season. It was the most brilliant event the local social world has known in years. the one hundred boxes encircling the amphitheater being filled with handsomely gowned society women and their guests from many sections of the country.

The exhibition of horses was on an extravagant scale, nearly eight hundred animals being on the entry list for the season. Twenty-six States and Canada sent horses. among the exhibitors being E. E. Smathers, New York; E. T. Stotesbury, Philadelphia Dr. John L. Wentz, Scranton, Pa.; Col Gustave Pabst, Milwaukee; Dr. E. R. Rust Denver, Col.; John R. Gentry, St. Louis W. G. Carling, St. Paul; George Pepper Toronto, Canada, and Hugh Wilson, Lon-

hampionship events, the premium in each class being \$1,000. The winners in these events, according to the new ruling of the ocal association, will not be permitted to

participate in any other contests during the

To-night's awards were: High-stepper, single, won by Lord Golden, owned by Dr. John L. Wentz, Scranton, Pa. Roadsters, single, won by Allie Nunn, E. T. Stotesbury, Philadelphia. Three-gaited saddle horse, won by Elsie Reg. C. L. Railey, Lexington, Ky. Pairs, roadsters, Easter Belle and Rhea W., E. T. Stotesbury, Philadelphia, Pairs, horses in harness, Flower Girl and Queen Holloway, M. H. Tichenor & Co.,

five gaits, won by Bourbon King, Jones Bros., North Middletown, Ky.

Championship American saddle horses

LARGE FEES FOR PROMOTERS.

New York Evening Post. Apropos of the discussion respecting com-

pensation paid promoters, and this week's disclosures before Vice Chancellor Pitney, of New Jersey, in the tobacco suit, this statement from an experienced corporation lawyer on the valuation of such services is interesting: "The question of commissions paid promoters is determined largely by the finan-

cial condition of the property involved. The more undesirable a proposition is the greater must be the compensation offered. A case in point, where one promoter did excellent service, was in getting started a patented device now on the market. The patentees were young men without a dollar in the world, but believing thoroughly in their invention. No bank or moneyed interest would have anything to do with them, but at last a promoter was found to but it really was not excessive, considering the apparent hopelessness of launching such an enterprise. But it went through, and to-day the young men are making conspicuous progress. Had it not been for the

promoter's services this success would never have been achieved. "Since capitalization is always the presumption of success it is sometimes cult to distinguish between what is legitimate and what is excessive. Many abuses can be explained by errors in judgment rather than downright dishonesty. Two or three years ago, when everything was going one way, and we heard of nothing but billion-dollar trusts, men capitalized their highest hopes in utter disregard of the possible vicissitudes to be encountered Recent experience has shown many of them

"It is folly to class all promoters alike. amauga,' and we couldn't go any further | There are some very honest men among them. Most of them are cold-blooded individuals, not given up to philanthropy and always alive to the business end. But before the promoter comes the owner, who wants to interest the promoter in his proposition as much as the promoter wishes to interest the public, both having the For that reason same incentive to sell. both persons are accountable, if anything the promoter should in all cases acquaint himself with the basis for the assertions of parties to be reckoned with where decep-

tions are practiced." Great Britain's Protest.

LONDON, Sept. 29 .- The Constantinople correspondent of the Times telegraphs that Great Britain, through her ambassador, has made vigorous and constant protests against the excesses committed by the Turkish troops, but that she apparently does not feel herself strong enough to break down the opposition of Germany, Russia and Austria and insist on real, instead of paper, reforms in Macedonia.

SCALP HUMOURS

Itching, Scaly and Crusted With Loss of Hair

Speedily Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment

When Every Other Remedy and Physicians Fail.

Warm shampoos with Cuticura Soap

use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purif, ing and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scaip of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, for ulcerative weaknesses and many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women as well as for all the purposes of the tollet, bath and nursery.

Complete treatment for every humour, consisting of Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin, Cuticura Ointment, to heal the skin, and Cuticura Resolvent to cool and cleanse the blood may now be had for one dollar. A single set is often sufficient to cure the mo torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning and scaly humours, eczemas, rash and irritations, from infancy to as

when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Cutieurs Bessivent, form of Chocoiste Costed Pills, 25c. per visi of 6 mest. Sc., Soap, 25c. Depote: London, 27 Chart Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Beston, 137 Columb Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.

and light dressings of Cuticura, the great win cure, at once stop falling hair, remove crusts, scales and dandruff. soothe irritated, itching surfaces, destroy hair parasites, stimulate the hair follicles, loosen the scalp skin, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon sweet, healthy scalp when all eise fails. Millions of the world's best people